winter storms to be, from the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains. It seems to have been invigorated in the region of the lakes. as an engine fed by an increased supply of steam, and on reaching the State of New York it was reinforced and intensified by a smaller storm centre from the Chesapeake Bay, a tocality which, as the HERALD pointed out a year ago, is a region of storms.

All the meteorological bureaus of Europe combined do not furnish so magnificent an opportunity for studying and foreannouncing a storm as is afforded by our present signal system. A new world of knowledge lies beyond. Let it receive every encouragement to push forward and reap the harvest.

The Cathelic Reform Movement in Germany.

The Old Catholics, as the followers of Döllinger chose to call themselves, still persevere in their reform efforts in Germany. The conference lately held in Munich, and at which the leading spirits of the Döllingerites appeared, has attracted the attention of the powers that be in the Vatican. Cardinal Antonelli, we are told by our correspondent writing from Munich, is in favor of the settlement of the differences existing between the German reformers and the Vatican. The Cardinal, it is said, supports the party of conciliation 'to a certain point." The point to which the Cardinal will go is not stated, however, and we can only conjecture how far the party of conciliation may incline to yield to the wishes of the German Catholics in their reform ideas. The Jesuits, as usual, come in for their full share of condemnation for being the authors of all measures calculated to stay progress, sinder reforms and obstruct generally liberty and independence in secular as well as religious affairs. This is the old cry, and one which finds favor with a numerous class. That there may be some ground for all this outery we do not doubt, but the wholesale denunciation of the Jesuits arises as much from lealousy within the Church as from ignorance of the Order outside it. The Old Catholics, In the bitterness of their opposition, may overdo the work they set out to accomplish. If the reform movement is really intended to accomplish the work of true reform, which includes the correction of alleged abuses within the Church, its leaders might do worse than abstain from making war on one particular religious Order out of many, and devote themselves more earnestly to securing the full independence of the universal fold.

Personal Intelligence.

Ex-Mayor Wm. G. Pargo, of Buffalo, is at the Astor House. United States Senator A. G. Tnurman, of Ohio, resterday arrived at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Judge J. C. Clayton, of Washington, is stopping at the Grand Central Hotel.

Colonel James Stewart, of the United States Army, 18 quartered at the Sturtevant House. Colonel H. C. Moore, of St. Louis, is sojourning at

the St. Nicholas Hotel. General James S. Negley, of Pittsburg, Pa., is at the St. Nicholas Hotel. The General is the Repre-

colonel Amasa Sprague, of Providence, is stopping at the Hoffman House. He is a brother o Benator Sprague, and is interested in the great manufacturing business of that gentleman.

Ex-United States Senator Milton S. Latham, of California, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. Latham le also an ex-Governor, having been in the Execu-tive chair when elected to the Senate.

Andenreid, of the United States Army, arrived in the city vesterday morning. They were accom-Grant, Mrs., Miss and Lieutenant F. D. Grant: General Horace Porter and Dr. Sharpe. The General, daughter and Colonel Audenreid put up at the Astor House, while President Grant and party went to the Fift tonue Hotel. During the day General Sherman and a kind of informal levee, at which were present many of his friends anxious to take leave of him. He expects to sail for Madeira on Monday, believing the frigate Wabash will then have arrived and be in proper condition. It is unlikely that President Grant and party will leave the city until after the departure of General Sherman. Last evening they attended the performance of

THE TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

Twelfth Anniversary of Company B-Social

Reunion of the Citizen Soldiers. The memoers of Company B, Twenty-second regiment, held their twelfth anniversary last evening at the armory in Fourteenth street. As on the oc casion of previous festivities of a similar character. casion of previous feativities of a similar character, the affair proved to be exceedingly agreeable and in full accordance with the reputation of the popular company under whose auspices the reunion took place. Shortly after home o'clock the guests assembled at the armory, and were ushered into the spartment adjoining the spacious drill room. There was a tasteful display of bunting, and what with the music and the general interity that orevailed the scene became very animated. The attendance, besides the members of the company, included several veterans of the National Guard. Captain Colfax, in the course of a brief address, extended a hearty welcome to those present. Lieutonant Pearsail then made some observations, alluding especially to the progress which the company had made. He passed a very fitting eulogium on the members of the National Guard as a body, and in reviewing the career of the Twenty-second regiment adverted an appropriate terms to the excellent services it had rendered the community. Having partaten of the hospitalities of the company, the guests ranged themselves in the vicinity of the musicians, and some capital songs entivened the proceedings, which were occavionally diversited by some fine eheracteristic dances. Ex-Lieutenant Laird, Mr. McMurray and others contributed largely to the entertainment of those in attendance. The antiversary was altogether celebrated with the honor, and the occasion added much to the popularity of the company, which comprises some of the finest citizen soldiers of our National Guard. the affair proved to be exceedingly agreeable and ir

THE ELECTION IN MISSISSIPPL.

JACKSON, NOV. 11, 1871. Sufficient returns have been received to indicate with certainty the political complexion of the Legis-lature. The House of Representatives will have 61 re-publicans, 53 democrats and 2 independents. The Sepublicans, 53 democrats and 2 independents. The Senate will have 24 republicans and 12 democrats. The last Senate stood 25 republicans and 7 democrats; the last llouse, 35 republicans and 22 democrats. In all the large counties where the republicans are strong the democrats put forth no ticket. The democrats did not vote in Adams county, where there are over five thousand votes, largely republican, and where only 3,000 votes were polled. The same may be said of many other counties. The popular vote was not polled by many thousands. No disturbances have been reported from any quarter.

Governor Alcorn will in a few days resign and turn the office over to Lleutenant Governor Powers, Governor Alcorn goes to the United States Senate in December.

ILLINOIS ELECTION.

CHICAGO, NOV. 11, 1871. Returns from forty-seven counties give Beveridge the republican candidate for Congressman at Large, 13,500 majority.

A DARING ROBBERY.

At bair-past twelve o'clock yesterday afternoon, while Mr. Henry P. Plaget, watchmaker, at No. 86 while Mr. Henry F. Plaget, watchmaker, at No. 86
Nassau street, was absent at lunch, and
while his establishment was in charge of
Louis Myer, a lad fourteen years of age, three
rough-looking men entered the place, setzed the
boy, dragged him into the back room, bound and
gagged him and wrapped his employer's coat about
his head, so as to prevent him from making
an alarm. After having arsposed of the lad the
ruffians went through the stock in the establishment and selected \$3,000 worth of watches and
watch movements, with which ther escaped. Captain living was notified, and is now on the looker.

THE BONAPARTES.

Marriage of Prince Pierre Napoleon.

THE HAPPY BRIDE.

THE MEMORY OF VICTOR NOIR.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 11, 1871. Prince Pierre Napoleon Bonaparte, who gained a degree of unenviable notoriety by his shooting or on of M. Victor Noir, of the Marseillaise newspaper, and his subsequent trial for the offence at Tours, was married to-day at the French Lega-

tion in this city to Mile. Riffin. SKETCH OF PRINCE PIERRE NAPOLEON BONAPARTE. The bridegroom, Prince Pierre Napoleon Bona-parte, is the third son of Prince Lucien Bonaparte, brother of the first Emperor Napoleon. Pierre Na-poleon Bonaparte was born on the 12th of Septemher, in the year 1815. He is in the fifty-sixth year of his age. The Prince was formerly chefde balaillon in the French service. He subsequently filled the office of President-General of Corsica. He is of the elder branch of the Bonaparte family, resulting from the fusion of the two lines of Joseph and Lucien, brothers of Napoleon the Great. His eldest sister was the Princess Letitla, who was married to Sir Thomas Wyse, formerly British Minister to Greece, and died in April, 1862. One of his brothers is Prince Louis Lucien. He had one elder brother. Prince Antoine who married the Princess Mary Anne, daughter of the Avocat Cardinal of Lucca, and two sisters, one of whom, the Princess Marie, married Viscount Vincent Valentini, of Canino. The other sister is the Princess Constance, Abbess of the Convent of the Sacred Heart, in Rome.

THE BRIDE maintained the most intimate terms of family relationship with Prince Pierre Napoleon during several years past, the holy office of the Church to-day being merely the performance of a long-delayed ceremonial.

The Shooting of Victor Noir. This homicide was committed on the 10th of January, in the year 1870. On that day MM. Victor Noir and Ulric de Fonvielle presented themselves at the house of the Prince, 5v Rue d'Anteuil, Paris, as the delegates of M. Paschal Grousset, who had signed an article in the Marsettlaise reflecting on the Bonapartes and personally on the Prince. Havthe Bonapartes and personally on the Prince. Having been introduced into the drawing room, Prince Pierre asked them "if they were the manæwes (workmen) sent by M. Rochefort. At that moment, it is said, M. Victor Noir struck the Prince a blow in the face, and M. de Fonvielle drew a revolver from his pocket. In presence of so violent an aggression the Prince took down a pistol from a panoply which decorated his apartment and fired at M. Victor Noir, who, finding himself wounded, staggered down the staircase and fell.

THE RXCITING CAUSE.

We should perhase have premised that the sub-

We should perhaps have premised that the subjoined letter which Prince Pierre Bonaparte had
previously addressed to M. Rochefort, of the Marsetlatse, set forth the cause of the origin of the
quarrel, and this explains why MM. Noir and de
Fonvielle were at the apartments of the Prince. The
paper reads as follows:—

Paris. Jan. 9.

Fonvielle were at the apartments of the Princo. The paper reads as follows:—

PARIS, Jan. 9.

MONSIEUR—After having insulted, one after the other, each of my relatives, and after not sparing either women or children, you now insult me by the pen of one of your workmen. Nothing could be more natural, and my turn was sure to arrive. Only I have perhaps one advantage over the greatest aumber of those who bear my name—that of being a private person, while being a Bonaparte. I therefore come to ask you if your ink bottle is protected by your body, and I confess that I have but little confidence in the success of my interrogation. I learn, in fact, by the journals that your electors have given you positive orders to refuse all reparation of nonor, and to carefully guard your prectous existence. Nevertheless, I dare to risk the adventure, in the hope that a feeble remnant of French spirit will induce you to depart, in my favor, from the measures of prudence and precaution in which you have taken refuge. If then, by chance, you consent to draw the protective bolts which render your honorable person doubly inviolable, you will find me naturer in a palace nor in a chatean; for I live simply at 59 Rue d'Auteuil, and I promise you that if you present yourself there you will not be told that I am out.

Waiting for your reply, I have the nonor to saiute you.

The Empreya Nacolos III investivals is sent tour sent the sent the sent the sent that the sent that I have the nonor to saiute you.

The Empreya Nacolos II is measured to the sent the sent that the sent the sent that the sent the

WHAT THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON SAID.

The Emperor Napoleon III. immediately issued a on a charge of homicide. In this paper His Majesty

Whereas certain reports drawn up attribute to Prince Pierre Bonaparte a homicide committed on January 10, 1870, on the person of Victor Noir; and whereas the person inculpated belongs to our family, and is, therefore, liable to be brought before the High Court of Justice; on the proposition of our

ARTICLE I.—The Chamber of Indictment of the High Cour-of Justice shall be convoked to decide of the act of homicide imputed to Prince Pierre Honaparts.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S HEALTH.

Hopeful Convalescence and Continuous Rule.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, NOV. 11, 1871. Opeen Victoria's condition of health has improved wonderfully Curing a few weeks past, and all proposals for a partial regency have been aban-

ENGLAND.

Steamship Collision and a Small Craft's Crew Lost

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Nov. 11, 1871. The steamship Holsatia, of the Hamburg-Ameriroute to Hamburg, came in collision with a schooner, which sank before the most active exertions could

They all perished, going down with the ill-fated

SPAIN.

Trade Strikers' Violence and Its Results in Valencia.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HEPALD.

MADRID, Nov. 11, 1871.
The journeymen bakers of Valencia, who have been on a strike for an increase of wages, attempted to prevent, by violence, the introduction to the city of non-society men and cheap bread, coming from

A body of cavalry, however, succeeded in disersing the mob and restoring order.

ITALY.

The Heir Apparent to the Throne and the Centre of Royalty.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

ROME, Nov. 11, -1871. Prince Humbert, eldest son of the King of Italy, and heir apparent to the throne, will arrive in this city on the 14th instant.

BELGIUM.

The Rate of Discount Reduced.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. BRUSSRLS, Nov. 11, 1971.

The Bank of Belgium has to-day reduced its rate of discount to four per cent.

VELLOW FEVER SUBSIDING IN CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 11, 1871. There have been no deaths here to-uay from pel-

ROME AND FRANCE.

The Papal Nuncio and French Foreign Minister in Conference.

Pio Nono to Claim a Sole Royalty in the Holy City.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Nov. 11, 1871. The Prince de Chigi Albani, Papal Nuncio, nad a

prolonged interview with the Count de Remusat Minister of Foreign Affairs, yesterday. The Constitutionnet of to-day says:—"The pair discussed a forthcoming protest of the Pope, in which the Holy Father will declare himself the sole King of Rome, and will announce his determination to hold no official intercourse with any foreign representatives serving at the Court or near the per-

DEMOCRACY TO TEACH THE CARDINAL SECRETARY. It is stated here that the first duty of the Duc d'Harcourt, on his arrival at Rome, will be to pre sent to Cardinal Antoneili a formal protest against the publication of a portion of the French Ministers' confidential correspondence with the Pontifical Secretary.

FRANCE.

The Diplomatic Missions of the Republic.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Nov. 11, 1871. The Independance Belge newspaper, in its Paris letter of yesterday's date, reassirms the statement of

Ambassador to Washington.

A later statement is as follows:—M. Guizot has accepted the position of French Minister to England. The Duc de Broglie takes the mission to Austria.

M. Picard that to Belgium. M. Ferry to the United States. M. Goulard to the Court of Italy.

ROME.

The Autumnal Rise of the River Tiber.

The autumn floods of the Tiber have recently done much damage, but the waters are now sub

AFFAIRS IN UTAH.

Death of a Prominent Gentile-Wonderful Reports from the Tin Mines-Brigham Young Still Unheard From.

SALT LAKE CITY, NOV. 11, 1871. J. B. Kimball, of the well-known mercantile firm of Kimball & Lawrence, died last night from consumption. The deceased was an old and highly respected resident of Sait Lake City. He was not a

The papers report that a company of mission aries of the Mormon faith are to leave Ogden for the Eastern States on the 15th inst. The Union Pacific Railroad gives them tickets at half rates.

The Emma Mining Company have commenced the shipment East of the immense quantity of ore which has accumulated here during the summer. Assayers of this city are now finding tin in the ore from Ogden. They return as high as ten per cent,

and eighty-two per cent on metal run out by the Cottonwood is claimed by its owners to show every indication of being a second Emma.

There is no intelligence from Brigham Young o . The weather is stormy and snow is falling on the

THE PACIFIC COAST.

California Highwaymen Arrested-Mrs. Fair Again Before the Courts—Sand Storm in Los Angeles County.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11, 1871. Three highwaymen, named Jones, Houx and Sampson, belonging to a gang who have repeatedly robbed the stage near Cloverdale, in Sonoma county, this season, were arrested there yesterday, and

three others of the same band will be captured. The wreckers have succeeded in saving a large portion of the coal and other cargo of the British portion of the coal and other cargo of the Britisn iron ship stranded in St. Ramon Bay, Lower California. They will probably save the ship.

The case of Mrs. Fair was before the Supreme Court to-day and argued on a motion for a new trial on technical grounds.

Forty thousand sheep perished by the recent sand storm in Los Angeles county,

A Chilean, named J. Mallen, has been arrested at Olema, Marin county, for murdering his partner, named Thomas Shvas, in order to secure \$60. He compelled a woman with whom he lived to assist him in sinking the body in Bolinas Bay, and she revealed the murder.

NEW YORK CITY.

John Mitches will lecture at Cooper Institute on the 22d instant, the proceeds to be devoted to the founding of a new Irish brigade.

A fair will be held by the Sisters of the Strangers in the Church of the Strangers, No. 4 Winthrop place, commencing to-morrow and continuing through the entire week. There will be no lotteries, no rading nor any exhibition.

At a quarter past nine o'clock yesterday morning Bowery, feli and broke his leg on the corner of Sixth avenue and Thirty-third street. He was taken to Believue Hospital in an ambulance.

The members of the Society of the Cumberland are requested by Major General Opdycke to meet at the Astor House on Monday, the 13th instant, at eleven o'clock A. M., punctually, to make arrange-ments for attending the ahnual reunion at Detroit.

Bridget McKenna, a little girl ten years of age, whose parents reside on the southwest corner of Eighty-sixth street and avenue B, died yesterday afternoon, from the effects of extensive burns re-ceived on Wednesday last by her clothes taking fire-from a bondre which had been kindled in avenue B. Coroner Keenan was notified to hold an inquest over the remains.

The fire Marshal reports thirty-seven fires for the The Fire Marshal reports thirty-seven fires for the week ending November 11 at noon. The estimated loss is \$78,280; amount of insurance, \$232,380. The causes of the several fires were as follows:—Carelessness of occupants and employés, 8; children playing with matches, 2; defective flues, 2; defective neaters, 2; foul cnimneys, 5; gastight set fire to window curtains, 1; leak in gaspipe, 1; kerosene lamp expiosion, 3; kerosene lamp upsetting, 2; carelessness in using liquid gas, 1; overheated stoves, 2; overheated furnaces, 2; overheated stovepipes, 2; sparks from stoves, 2; not ascertained, 2. Total, 37.

At a quarter past six o'clock yesterday mornin John Ward, forty-one years of age, of West Mount Vernon, who was employed on the Harlem Railroad, Vernon, who was employed on the Harlem Railroad, was fatally injured by being struck by the New Haven train, which was driven by Engineer No. 48-David Stephenson. The accident occurred at Fifty-ninth street, and the man was taken up and sent to Believue Hospital. There are more accidents of this kind occurring on the same road than any in America. Scarcely a week passes but a number of such casualties are reported by the police, and whether it is the stupidity of the employes or the looseness of the management is a question difficult to settle until the proper authorities take the maiter in hand and make a thorough examination into the condition of the road.

THE BOOTBLACK'S PORTUNE.

There have been many instances recorded in which become heirs to immense fortunes as unexpectedly and with as little difficulty as though the expectedly and with as little difficulty as though the money had come into their coffers by a movement of the fairyes wand; in other cases, mariners, less enterprising than Simbad, have been dropped into the Valley of Diamonds, and after a few short years returned with "purses long and weighty." But one of the most romantic instances is that which has just been received from the Newsboys Association. William A. W. White, a New York newsboy and bootblack, has just been informed by a relative, that consequent upon the death of his grandmother at Mullinavat, Ireland, he is the fortunate heir to £23,285, or \$116,490. Should this be true white may not only cease to "black," but can easily afford to treat his pais all round, and start an association of his own.

PRINCE ALEXIS.

Rumors of His Arrival-A Man on the Lookout Mistaking an American for a Russian War Vessel-A Voice from the Reception Squadron.

At about naif-past four o'clock yesterday afternoon everybody down town who either for business or pleasure came into the vicinity of the Astor se saw a Russian ensign floating from the flag staff erected on that building. Scarcely had the eye rested upon this peculiarly shaped piece of white bunting, with two olack strokes across it, which at distance gave the idea of "Death's Head" with the marrow bones for a guardian, than the cry of "Arrival of the Grand Duke!" was sounded in the ear by the merry newsboys, who, as the heralds of every sensation, convey to the public the "news," no matter what its character. Hundreds of the wayfarers greedily snatched up the "ixtry" which was being so bemouthed by these little rogues, who laughed and jibed and jostied each other in their endeavors to meet the great demand upon their movable paper stalls. "Come at last: well, better late than never." said gentleman, as he stood in front of the clerk's desk in the Astor House reading a telegram which had been posted up for the information of the general public. This fac simile of lightning intimated that at half-past four P. M. yesterday a vessel belonging to the Russian fleet had just hove in signt off the Highlands. As soon as this announcement was made the ensign alluded to was run up, in accordance with the arrangment entered into between the Executive Committee for the Prince's reception and the proprietor of the hotel. This, as was previously stated in the Heald, was to be the signal down town of the young Duke's arrival, and consequently it was so copsidered.

At the same time that the desnatch was delivered.

considered.

At the same time that the despatch was delivered down town a smilar notice was forwarded to the Russian Minister, M. Catacazy, at the Clarendon. Seeming to have a certain amount of reality about it, the Ambassador telegraphed for further particulars before he would venture to advise any of his friends concerning it. The next despatch appeared to convey a doubt whether, after all, the vessel was a Russian one. "Tra again," saudthe Minister, and to convey a doubt whether, after all, the vessel was a Russian one. "Try again," saidthe Minister, and a third was received—still doubting. The last one from Sandy Hook stated that there certainly was a frigate coming in, but whether one of the Prince's convoy or not the operator was unable to say. In the meantime Major Montgomery, Secretary to the Committee of Citizens, had heard of the rumored arrival, and thinking the diplomatic representative of Russia would be the most likely to have the first correct information. matic representative of Russia would be tag most likely to have the first correct information, he telegraphed to M. Catacazy, asking if the rumor was founded on fact. Accepting the version of the last despatch as being the most accurate, he replied to the Major that it was most likely another mis-take; that the man on the "lookout" had probably mistaken the arrival of the Wabash, which is hourly expected from Boston for General Sherman, and hence the excitement.

hourly expected from Boston for General Sherman, and hence the excitement.

Up to the time of our going to press nothing has been received to contradict the latter assumption, but an intimation from the fleet that the Wabash would most likely be in in a few hours seems rather to confirm the opinion that the frigate is an American. This is "balk" No. 2. The following is the original announcement from the Associated Press; "SaNDY HOOK, Nov. 11, 1871.

"One vessel of the Russian fleet is now off the Highlands coming up the Bay."

The Squadron Down in the Horseshoe.

UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP CONGRESS, Nov. 11, 1871. It might be called a state of desperation which has settled around the minds of the personnel of the fleet. The lively state of expectancy and speculathe dreariness of those waiting here for the Russian Prince has almost wholly passed away. A wind shifting from east to northeast, accompanied by neavy rain and mist, was our cheerful companion yesterday. The exclamation, ago a bright side to the dark clouds banked around the horizon, is no longer heard. The camp quartermasters mechanically brushed their spyglasses and anned the fogginess without any apparent hope in pjective. If I asked an opinion, a deep grunt revealed that they (the quartermasters) "give 'em to Christ-mas." It is the old story of "hope deferred making the heart sick." I fortified my polegmatic stolidity behind a pipe and puried away in rivalry to the circumamoient fog. Thursday was a lovely day. Sun-same and a light west wind—a genuine child of Zephyrus-barely ruffled the water, so the stanch

VICE ADMIRAL ORDERED OUT THE BOATS of the fleet for exercise under sail. There was scarcely enough wind for this, nowever, and, with a fatherly care for his rugged children, Admiral Rowan signalied the miniature flotilla to "unster masts." When this was agoomplished the whale-boat of the Congress was ordered to approach and then despatched as a stakeboat about a quarter or a mile to the leeward. The boats were ordered to form in line abreast, and, at the firing of a musken, to start for the Southwest Spit buoy No. 10, rounding it from the cast and north and returning so as to cross the imaginary line between the Congress and the stakeboat. The course was about there miles. tross the imaginary line between the Congress and the stakeboat. The course was about three miles, and a gleam of satisfaction sat upon the faces of the galiant tars as they learned they were about to race. There were twenty-one boats engaged. The point of vantage was that nearest to the Congress, or the left of the line. The Congress' third cutter had been despatched along the line to communicate the details, and was on the extreme right of the line when the musket was fired. It was a spiendid sight to see the sailors bending to their work with a will, and the variety of build and manning, from the light whaleboats, with five oars, to the heavy launches, double banked with twelve oars. The Admiral's large twelve oars somehow was a favorite at the start, but she did not come up to expectations. The other favorites were a crack twelve-oared cutter belonging to the iroquois and the third cutter of the Congress. As soon as the boats were well under way, and skill in steering and wind in pulling were beginning to tell, it was seen with some surprise that the captain's gig of the Congress, ten oars, was leading, with the third cutter of the Congress, which was making splendid time for so heavy a boat. The Iroquois' whaleboat was in advance of the barge and skimming along very gracefully, but unable to craw up on either of the three heavier boats ahead of her. As they neared the Spit buoy the gig, which had the inside, was evidently hugging close so as to force the third cutter to make a wider detour. They were disappointed in this, for aithough she stood close in on rounding, being then half a boat's length ahead, the coxswain of the find cutter role out to his port oars to ship, and ran inside the gig, barely rounding it without touching. It was now a magnificent race home. The Iroquois' sutter had gained nothing and the other boats turned it in about the order already indicated, the Severn's launch bringing up the rear of the ruck. There was hard work on both of the leading boats, and with a splendid spurit the hi

THEANE HOMICIDE.

POUGHRESPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 11, 1871. Levi Bodine and Moses Terwilliger, both of Ulster county, arrested for murder, have been declared to be insane and sent to the Utica Asylum for the In-

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

The academy, the oldest landmark in Plattsburg, N. Y., was ourned Friday night.

The stables attached to the Prospect Park Hotel at Cats-kill, N. Y., were destroyed by fire last night. The loss is \$4,500. Robert McAleer, aged seventy-two, was killed on the railroad at Providence, B. I., yesterday afternoon while walking on the track.

There was received at the port of Chicago last week for duties on imported goods the sum of \$40,000 in gold. The Grand Jury of the United States District Court, in Bal-more, yesterday morning returned indictments against the parties previously presented in the Baltimore whisker cases sighteen in number. The cases will be tried in the December term of the Court.

The Convention of Steamboatmen at Louisville vesterday adopted a memorial to Secretary Boutwell asking the suspension of the enforcement of the Steamboat law until a revision can be had; also a resolution asking the government to take charge of the Louisville Capai or platting and managements to the contract of the c

WASHINGTON.

Exposure of the Bogus Tin Mines of Utah.

Judicial Decision on the Woman

Suffrage Question.

The Writ of Habeas Corpus Suspended in Union county, South Carolina.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11, 1871-The Humbug Tin Mines of Utah. It is certain that a systematic effort is being made "bull" the New York and other financial markets in the interests of the new so-called tin mines at Ogden, the junction of the two Pacific Railroads in tenor of letters affecting to be private and of the recent press despatches received here reference to the last report of the crucible and other test applied by Cornish miners and other experts, the geologist General Land Office states that he recently tested some of the identical mineral referred to and pro-This verdict giving dissatisfaction to expectant speculators, he sent the fossil compound to a noted expert in Philadelphia, who applied to it the ultimate tests of chemistry and declared it to have no commercial value whatever, except, perhaps, as ballast. Cornwall may possess itself in peace a little longer. The Woman Suffrage Question Disposed Of.

The majesty of the law, as typified by the Judges of our United States District Court, has been enraged with the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments for the past three weeks, and both the law and the amendments survive. Mrs. Sarah Spencer, President of the Woman's Club and manager of our only Business College, was refused a place on the list of registered voters, and applied to the aggregated wisdom and power of Judges Cartter, Olin, Wylle, Humphreys and McArthur for a mandamus These gentlemen, sitting as a Court in General Term. have decided against the plaintiff, practically, but sustained her theoretically-a distinction with a difference in this case. It is held that the fourteenth amendment has, in fact, clothed the American woman at large with the character of a citizen, and the fifteenth amendment has made her a voter the exclusive control of Congress has not been im paired in any particular by any amendment, and that body, with fears of Victoria and Tennie before its legislative eyes, restricted the little suffrage it gave to the District at all to males, there not being enough to go round. Each Judge gave a separate opinion on the case, Judge Wylie, a jurist of an Amazonian turn of mind, said, "Congress had the power to say wno shall and who shall not vote. It might have said none but women should vote in the District of I do not know but that would have been the better way." But Humphreys, "Old Necessity," as he is playfully called by the bar, knowing no law, dove deep into social philosophy. He remarked that the plaintiffs are to be recognized as included under the term man. Society cannot exist without both. By all law the generic term includes both male and female-man and woman, although the generic homo alone is used. What is it, then, these plaintiffs claim? Certainly not to be separated, the one from the other. They claim that they must participate in all things. The substance of the decision is, that woman can vote in any part of the country without going to Wyoming Territory, provided she does not come here. And it is quite as well that she stay away on overeign States agree to accept their law ready made in this neighborhood the "true women" will find the ground all cleared for their new sixteently

amendment, which is not suffrage but divorce. The Privileges of the Writ of Habens Corpus Suspended in Union County, South Caro-

The following is issued to-day:-BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

day of April, A. D. 1871, power is given to the President of the United States, when in his judgment the public safety shall require it, to suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus in any State or part of a State, whenever combinations and conspiracies exist in such State or part of a State for the purpose of depriving any portion or class of people of such State of the rights, privileges, immunities and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid, and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so construct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State and of the United States as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities and protection anoresaid, and do oppose and cobstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice under the same; and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able by violence either to overthrow or to set at deflance the constituted authorities of said State, and of the United States within such State, and whenever, by reason of said causes, the conviction of such offenders and the preservation of the public peace shall become in such State or part of a State impracticable: and whereas such unlawful combinations and conspiracles for the purposes aforesaid to be rebellion against the government of the United States; and whereas by said act of Congress it is provided that before the President shall saspend the privilige, of the writ of habeas corpus he shall first have made proclamation commaniling such insurgents to disperse; and whereas, on the 3d day on the present month of November, the President of the United States did issue his proclamation, reciting, among other things that such combinations and conspiracles did exist in the county of Union, in the State of South Carolina, or to any of his deputies, or to any of his deputies, or to any military officer of the Unite

ed.

ne at the city of Washington this 10th day of
November, in the year of our Lord 1871, and
of the independence of the United States of
America the ninety-sixth.

U. S. GRANT. By the President: HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

CHICAGO GRAIN RECEIVERS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 11, 1871. A meeting of grain receivers who have lost grain burned in cars or elevators prior to its delivery to the consignees was held last evening. The chairthe consigness was held last evening. The chairman announced that he had called upon the authorities of the Northwestern and lilinois Central Railroads, and in answer to his inquiry said they should refuse to pay for grain in their hands, since the loss was by the hand of God. The consignees hold there was no delivery until the freight bills are received and paid. A committee was appointed to draw up a paper, to be signed by all who desire to prosecute the roads. It is generally understood that the roads will agree to a test case.

VIEWS OF THE PAST.

NOVEMBER 12.

1870—Thionville bombarded by the Prussians.

1887—Great commercial panic in England.

1849—Austria protested against the alliance of Prussia and some of the minor German States.

1843—The constitution of the republic of France solemnly promulgated in front of the Tulieries.

NOVEMBER 13.

1851—Electric telegraph between France and England commenced.

land commenced.

1836—Louis Napoleon sent to this country for his attempt at Insurrection in Strasburg.

1715—Battle of Preston; the Scottish adherents of the Pretender surrendered.

KELLY.—At his mother's residence, 68 West Twelfth street, on Saturday evening, November 11, Jons, eldest son of Hugh Kelly, deceased, and nephew of John Kelly, late Sheriff, in the 22d year of his age. Due notice of funeral in Monday's papers.

[For other Deaths see Fifth Page.]

Notice to Bruguists and Dealers.
"The melancholy days are come, the saddest of the year,"
sings the poet, Bryant. Parties desiring to purchase Dr.
Gouraud's slogs the poet, Bryant. Farties desiring to purchase Dr. Gouraus's.

ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BRAUTIFIEM. should send in their orders for the same forthwith, as the Doctor will not execute orders when the thermometer is below freezing point, except at the risk of the purchaser. This preparation has acquired a reputation the past there years among fashionable laties, which makes it sought after by the fair sex coming from or going to the most distant countries, for it has no equal or rival in its beautifying sand innocent qualities. Like all other of Dr. Goural Dr. greparations, this has extended its asle until it has become a specialty by its own merits, and is not the creature of mere advertising notoriety.

cialty by its own merits, and is not the creature of more advertising notoriety.

This invaluable commelic is recommended from one customer to another on actual knowledge of its value and utility. Prepared by Dr. T. FELIX GOURAUD, 48 Bond street, New York, formerly of Walker street, and late of 453 Broadway. Established thirty-one years.

Dr. GOURAUD is also the inventor of the world-renowned ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, for the cure of scald heads, eruptions, sait rheum and all skin blemishes. This soap is not to be con ounded with the ORIENTAL CREAK. This latter article whitens and softens the skin instanter, while the soap acts on the tagumentary tissues or hair-like blood vessels. The celebrated Dr. Wilson spoke of its wonderful healing properties in one of his popular lectures. Price 55 cents; to be hat of all druggists, and of Dr. GOURAUD, 48 Bond street, New York.

A:-Herring's Parent CHAMPION SAPES, 251 Broadway, corner Murray acres A.—Phalon's New Perfunces, "I LOVE YOU" and "WHITE ROSE."

At Home Again.—Dr. B. C. Perry, the skilful Dermatologist, can now be consulted at his New York office for failing, loss and prematurely gray hair, dandruf, saitrheum, ringworm, scald head, irritation or itching of the scalp, or any complaint or disease which induces a loss of the hair. The Doctor cures unnatura Iredness of the nose of face, blackheads, pimply cruptions, blotched disignificant, moth patches, freekies and moles upon the face. Call of send for circular.

A.—It is Not to be Wondered at Thut There is such a constant rush at ESPENSCHEID'S Hat Establishment, 118 Nassau street, when it it is known that he is suiting a superior Hat in every respect at \$7 than can be purchased from Kroadway desiers for \$8 or \$8. Espenscheid manufactures his hats from the raw material. Those, therefore, who buy of him do not have to pay two profits, as they get their hats from first hands.

Angell's Turkish Baths, Lexington Avenue, corner Twenty-fifth street. Gentlemen, day and night lailes, day and evening. Best shampooning, best ventile-tion, highest temperature, no gratuities. Advantages unequalled here or in Europe. A .- George A. Hunter, 299 Bowery, Will bim of severe the watts NERVOUS ANTIDOTE cure

A .- If You Want 'ustom Work, Rest Ma-terial, go to CHAS. FRANKS' Boot and Shoe Store, 53 Nas-san street. Established 1841. At Ficming's, Farrier, Seta 95; German Mink, 88 to 812; real Mink Seta, 825; children's, 83; Astra-th'ın Seta, 812; Ermine and Alaska Sable equally low. 145 Fulton street.

Chevnlier's Life for the Hair Restores Gray hair, stops its falling out, increases its growth. Recom-mended by physicians.

Drunkennoss or Opium Habit Cured by Dr. BEERS, 107 Fourth avenue. Call or send stamp for evidence For Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry Go GEORGE C. ALLEN, 841 Broadway, near Fourteents

Glenham Hotel and Restaurant, 155 Fifth avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets. ALBERT H. CRANEY, Propriet

IN THE BURNING OF CHICAGO. ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN TRIUMPHE

UP TO DATE.

CIIICAGO, Oct. 81, 1871. MERSER. HERRING & CO.:— CHICAGO, Oct. 31, 1871.

GENTLEMEN—In the ever memorable fire of the fits are 9th inst., which destroyed some twenty thousand buildings, including the entire verolesale business portion of his city, we had our valuable business portion of his city, we had our valuable soles, aparers, &c., enclosed in Herrings acres, which, owing to be, papers, &c., enclosed in Herrings Safes, which, owing to be, papers, of days before the want of water, lay imbedded it tensity of the heat and the want of water, lay imbedded in the later of the want of water, lay imbedded in the supersiletent trial, they have proved equal to our superclations, preserving our property when everything else was awapt away.

Union Insurance and Trust Co.'s Savings Sank (I safes). Illinois Central Rahroad Co., freight department (I safes). W. M. Lairabee, Treasurer Chicago and Alton RR. Co. (

safes).

Max Hjortzburg, C. B. and Q. RR, Co.
C. B. Foster. Ticket agta, Cbic., Bur. and Quincy RR.
C. M. Adams, Ticket agta, Cbic., Bur. and Quincy RR.
L. Fowler, Asst. Superintendent Great Western Despatch
T. W. Hammill, Asst. Cashier U. S. Depository.
M. F. Fucey, Corporation Counsel.
L. P. Mason, Navor of city. R. F. Mason, Mayor of city,
H. S. Rexford, County Treasurer,
E. W. Gavin, St. Mary's church.
T. D. Guinea, Superintendent Office of Calvary Ce
A. H. Burley, Office of Lincoin Park Commissions
R. J. Taylor, Supt. Western Bept. Continental Ins.
Northwestern Manufacturing Co.
Union Akron Cement Co.

dner, Smith & ald, Briggs & day & Peabod

Oalloy & Peabody (2 safes W. O. Swett & Co. (2 safe W. O. Swett & Co. (2 safe B. F. Norris & Co. (2 safe B. F. Norris & Co. (3 safes A. B. Van Cott & Co. (2 safe B. F. Norris & Feltz Tenney, McClellan & Tenne Gage Bruthers & Co. (3 safes Bruthers & Co. Brinkworth & Leopold. A. M. Wright & Co. Haskins, Martin & Wheels Ceddes & Reid, agents for Boynton, Foster & Co. Smith Brothers & Co. Allen & Mackey (3 safes).

E. F. Pulsifer & Co.
Tayior & Thomas.
F. Wood & Co.
M. T. Wood & Co.
M. E. Bickford & Co.
L. Barber & Son.
Thomas A. Hill & Co.
A. D. Kopsell, for
Becker & Kopsell.
Foreman Brothers.

W. H. Reid.
George F. Fosts
Charles G. Free
James Stinson.
H. O. McCarty.
Charles Cleave
R. B. Appleby.

Secret du Boudoir, Pendre de Cle The most delightful article for the comp For sale at Mme. D UVAL'S reception rooms, 1 The Best Assertment of Picture France, Passe-Partouts, Chromos, &c., at L. DUBERNET'S, II and 5 Amily street.

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine-The certand cheapest first class machines in the world; price from \$45 to \$103; easy payments. Salestroom [17] Broad way

Udehphe Welfe's Celebrated Scheidum SCHNAPPS.—The immence popularity of the weridenessed AROMATIC SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS, of Udehphenowned AROMATIC SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS, of Udehphenowned AROMATIC SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS, of Udehphenomen of the Scheidum Scheidu